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life-threatening diseases such as acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), chronic or active hepatitis, tuberculosis, or myocardial infarction or to monitor therapy;

- (4) For assessing the risk of cardiovascular diseases;
- (5) For use in diabetes management:
- (6) For identifying or inferring the identity of a microorganism directly from clinical material;
- (7) For detection of antibodies to microorganisms other than immunoglobulin G (IgG) or IgG assays when the results are not qualitative, or are used to determine immunity, or the assay is intended for use in matrices other than serum or plasma;
- (8) For noninvasive testing as defined in §812.3(k) of this chapter; and
- (9) For near patient testing (point of care).

[65 FR 2319, Jan. 14, 2000]

Subpart B—Obstetrical and Gynecological Diagnostic Devices

§ 884.1040 Viscometer for cervical mucus.

- (a) Identification. A viscometer for cervical mucus is a device that is intended to measure the relative viscoelasticity of cervical mucus collected from a female patient. Measurements of relative viscoelasticity are intended for use as an adjunct in the clinical evaluation of a female with chronic infertility, to determine the time of ovulation and the penetrability of cervical mucus to motile sperm.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §884.9.

[47 FR 14706, Apr. 6, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 2320, Jan. 14, 2000]

§884.1050 Endocervical aspirator.

(a) Identification. An endocervical aspirator is a device designed to remove tissue from the endocervix (mucous membrane lining the canal of the cervix of the uterus) by suction with a syringe, bulb and pipette, or catheter. This device is used to evaluate endocervical tissue to detect malignant and premalignant lesions.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§884.1060 Endometrial aspirator.

- (a) *Identification*. An endometrial aspirator is a device designed to remove materials from the endometrium (the mucosal lining of the uterus) by suction with a syringe, bulb and pipette, or catheter. This device is used to study endometrial cytology (cells).
- (b) Classification. Class II. The special controls for this device are:
 - (1) FDA's:
- (i) "Use of International Standard ISO 10993 'Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices—Part I: Evaluation and Testing," and
- (ii) "510(k) Sterility Review Guidance of 2/12/90 (K90-1),"
 - (2) Labeling:
- (i) Indication: Only to evaluate the endometrium, and
- (ii) Contraindications: Pregnancy, history of uterine perforation, or a recent cesarean section, and
- (3) The sampling component is covered within vagina.

[45 FR 12684–12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17741, May 11, 1987; 65 FR 17146, Mar.

§884.1100 Endometrial brush.

- (a) *Identification*. An endometrial brush is a device designed to remove samples of the endometrium (the mucosal lining of the uterus) by brushing its surface. This device is used to study endometrial cytology (cells).
- (b) Classification. Class II. The special controls for this device are:
 - (1) FDA's:
- (i) "Use of International Standard ISO 10993 'Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices—Part I: Evaluation and Testing," and
- (ii) "510(k) Sterility Review Guidance of 2/12/90 (K90–1),"
 - (2) Labeling:
- (i) Indication: Only to evaluate the
- (ii) Contraindications: Pregnancy, history of uterine perforation, or a recent cesarean section, and
 - (3) Design and testing:
- (i) The sampling component is covered within the vagina, and